NUMB. X.] THE [SEPTEMBER 30, 1786.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Price SIX-PENCE.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1786. [VOL. I.

The Subscribers purpose Opening a

PUBLIC HOUSE

In Pittsburgh, on the 16th of October next, in Water-street, two doors above Market-street.

IT may be necessary to inform those at a distance, who, travelling this way, may wish to be well accommodated: having the advantage of a convenient building with a number of apartments & separate lodging rooms, with proper furniture, it will be in our power to give satisfaction to those who may favor us with their company. We will endeavour at all times to be provided with the best liquors, and with good water, having a well in our yard, and not being under the necessity of sending for water at a distance. Our stable is good, and we shall be provided to take the best care of horses, well knowing this to be a point not less material to a traveller than the accommodation of himself.

Sept. 15, 1786. A & J. TANNEHILL.

TO BE SOLD,

(For READY MONEY, only)

A German woman servant, she has near 3 years to serve, and is well qualified for all houshold work: would recommend her to her own country people, particularly as her present master has found great inconvenience from his not being acquainted with their manners, customs and language. For further particulars enquire at Mr. ORMSBY's in Pittsburgh.

A TRACT of LAND described as situate in Pitt township, and adjoining lands of William Elliot, &c. is said to be taken in execution as the property of Robert Machin, deceased: Notice is therefore given, that the said tract is the property of the devisees of George Croghan.

THOMAS SMALLMAN, } Exe-
WILLIAM POWELL. } cu'rs

Pittsburgh, Sept. 16.

September 5, 1786.

By the JOCKY CLUB.

PITTSBURGH Races will commence on Thursday the 19th day of October next, when a Purse of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars will be run for, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying weight for age (that is, a Horse of seven years old to carry ten stone, with a deduction of seven pounds weight for each year he or they shall be younger.) Three mile heats. entrance Five Dollars.

On Friday the 20th, will be run for, a Purse of Sixty Dollars, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding (the Horse having won the Purse the preceding day excepted) two mile heats, an aged Horse to carry nine stone with the deduction as above. Entrance Three Dollars.

On Saturday the 21st will be run for, a Sweepstake, composed of the entrance money, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding (the Horses having won the Purses, excepted) one mile heats, catching Riders. Three Horses to start for each Purse or no Race. Horses to start for Purses to be entered with the judges the day preceding the Race, or pay Double Entrance. The Horses to start precisely at one of the Clock each day. No Jocky will be permitted to ride unless he has some genteel Jocky Habit.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 8th instant, living near to Colonel Cook's, in Fayette county, Springfield township, a Black HORSE, about 16 hands high, has no brand or ear mark, paces, but rather inclines to trot, his mane lately trimmed, two small white spots on the off side of his back, the one larger than the other, a small lump on his back, near the hind part of the saddle, was in good order when taken away; he stands on little ground, and has a switch tail. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the thief may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and for the horse Four Dollars and reasonable charges paid by

Sept. 16. JOSEPH PATTON.

WANTED,

A Sober, Industrious Man, who

understands managing a Saw Mill, to whom good encouragement will be given by

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21. ISAAC CRAIG.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY a negro Man named WILL, and a negro Wench named SUE, about the 2d of October last; the negro man is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, a spare, thin fellow, he talks but bad English, the middle finger of the right hand is off at the tip end, occasioned by the frost; the wench about 22 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a large scar upon the back of one of her legs, just above her ankle, her cloathing linsey and many other things. Whoever secures the said negroes, so that their masters may get them again shall receive the above reward, paid by us,

SAMUEL MAGRUDER.
DANIEL DINGLE.

Frederick County, State of Maryland,
September 10, 1786.

To the Free and Candid ELECTORS of the County of Westmoreland.

Gentlemen,

HAVING offered myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, I take this method of soliciting your votes and interest at the ensuing election; should I be so fortunate as to meet with your approbation, the favor shall be ever gratefully acknowledged, by your humble servant, WILLIAM PERRY.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esquire, doctor of laws, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery in and for the said state, the honorable William Augustus Atlee, Esquire, and the honorable Jacob Rush, Esquire, justices of the said supreme court, have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of July last, to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery, at the town of Washington, for the county of Washington, on Monday the twenty-third day of October next.

Notice is hereby given to all justices of the peace, the coroners and constables within the county of Washington, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations, and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done, and all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Washington the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and in the eleventh year of American Independence.

JAMES MARSHEL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCEEDINGS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, convened at Philadelphia.

(Continued from our last)

Monday, August 28, 1786. 3 P. M.

THE house met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of Saturday being read over, the Speaker informed the house that the clerks had received returns from Chester and Dauphin.

The petition from the inhabitants of Westnantmill and other townships, read on Friday last, was now read a second time, and referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Robinson, Whelen and Finlay, to report thereon.

The petition from Upper Paxton, read on Friday last, was read a second time, and referred to the same.

Mr. Smiley considered there was a great impropriety in referring the petition from Dauphin to the same committee. How, says he, shall those gentlemen know the embarrassments and difficulties the inhabitants of that place sustain, or how apply a remedy, when they are all strangers thereto? He therefore hoped that one from that place might be added.

The Speaker informing that the rules require two.

He then moved that two be added, and accordingly Messrs. Orth and Dale were appointed, and two other petitions of the same tendency, one from Westmoreland, and one from Cumberland, were also referred to them.

Mr. Hubly moved for resuming the consideration of the bill for confirming and amending the charter of the reformed congregation in Lancaster, which had been considered by paragraphs; but was postponed upon debating the preamble last Friday: he moved to strike out, "whereas doubts have arisen respecting their charter rights, and it being deemed that the said charter is vacated, in as much as it derived its existence from the authority of the crown of Great-Britain," and in lieu thereof to insert, "and whereas the said congregation have not acted or proceeded under the said charter: and whereas doubts have arisen whether the said charter is not become forfeit by reason of non-user."

Mr. Smiley. I do not rise to object to the amendment, but to ascertain whether the original clause should stand? For sure, when we consider the reasons which the other day were proposed, we cannot suffer the amendment to take place. I know the member objected that private property would be affected and rendered insecure; and he also gave his opinion (if I understood him right) that charters were not vacated by the revolution. In this he was certainly wrong; for among the various ways that they may be vacated, sure a revolution is one: and the power of the assembly, which can undoubtedly take away charters, is necessary to the restoring of them.

Mr. Clymer. Charters, sir, which were given for especial purposes, if they were not incompatible with the constitution nor repugnant to the principles of the new government, were not vacated by the revolution. Why, sir, was this the case, every thing we hold secure and sacred would be destroyed! and to serve what purpose? Certainly no maxims of policy can require such sacrifice:-----those charters, to be sure, of a more general nature, as for instance the one incorporating this city, and all such as were interwoven with the exercise of the civil authority, no doubt but they expired at the revolution: but the other is a pernicious doctrine and goes to strike at every private right; which if men had been aware of, and so have understood, I think they would not have come so hastily into and afforded such firm support to the revolution.

Mr. Smiley. I believe, sir, there is a petition on your files from an assembly of clergy in this city which is quite in point, and which I wish to see.

The petition alluded to was brought in and read; whereupon

Mr. Smiley said, I see I am under a mistake as to the purport of that petition. But, sir, I have here a clause in the constitution to that purpose, wherein is shewn that charters of that kind expired at the revolution:----

"Sect. 45. Laws for the encouragement of virtue, and prevention of vice and immorality, shall be made and always kept in force, and provision shall be made for their due execution: and all religious societies or bodies of men heretofore united or incorporated for the advancement of religion and learning, or for other pious and charitable purposes, shall be encouraged and protected in the enjoyment of the privileges, immunities and estates which they were accustomed to enjoy, or could of right have enjoyed, under the laws and former constitution of this state."

This clearly shews that the framers of the constitution thought they then were vacated, and required the provision there made for their continuance.

Mr. Clymer. The gentleman has found his mistake. Not a word of any such distrust as a forfeiture incurred by a change of government; on the contrary, you find an application made for an appointment to be held under the charter after the change. Sir, I think the constitution also differs from that gentleman's explanation; and if I understand it right, it holds charters in high estimation, and does not mean that any charters of this kind, nor other personal rights, should be given up: on the contrary, it provides for their continuance amidst the ferment and commotions of the times.

Mr. Gray. It appears to me by the manner this business has been opened, as if we should go into a discussion of the prerogative of this house. It is not at this time of day to be determined, nor is it by the preamble of this bill that it will be annulled: it is not a mere variation of language that can affect the rights of this commonwealth, or establish its power. If we were to go into a discussion of this subject it would be needless, for it has been determined long ago, and provided the arguments were attended to, it would take up a great deal of matter and time. I therefore hope the amendment may take place, because I am certain the power of this house is too well established to be injured thereby.

Mr. Clymer. The doubts expressed were by no means about the powers of government, but whether

y'd consequences of the revolution these charters be vacated.—This, sure, is no difficulty, regarding the question; nor do I see any occasion for a postponement.

Mr. Smiley. This objection is not perhaps well understood, and no hurt can arise from the amendment being suspended, the question agitated being whether the charters is vacated merely by the revolution? I know the power of the house is not involved at all, and as I think that point sufficiently understood by the gentlemen, I would have the amendment to be postponed.—On the question for postponing the house divided, ayes 27, noes 26.

The report of the committee appointed last Saturday was read, and on special motion was read a second time, whereupon

Resolved, That all the papers enclosed in the message from council, except those relative to Wyoming, be referred to Messrs. Fitzsimons, Robinson and Finlay to report thereon; and

Resolved, That the papers respecting Wyoming be referred to Messrs. Clymer, Gray, Evans, Whitehill and Smiley, to report thereon.

The bill entitled an act for incorporating the Presbyterian congregation in Bensalem in the county of Berks, was read a third time, considered by paragraphs, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill entitled an act for incorporating the Presbyterian congregation at Brandywine, in the township of West-Nantmill, county of Chester, was read a third time, and also ordered to be engrossed.

Adjourned till half past nine to-morrow, A. M.

Tuesday, August 29, half past nine, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The speaker informed the house that the returns were received from all the counties save Cumberland.

The petition presented last Saturday by Mr. Whitehill was now read, being from the ministers of the Associate Scots Presbyterian church in Pennsylvania, praying that the bill before the house respecting the society may not be enacted into a law.

The petition received yesterday from Westmoreland, of a similar nature with several others on the same subject, presented by Mr. Finlay, respecting the removal of the place for holding elections, was read.

Another from the same county, praying that the seat of justice may not be removed from Hanna's town, signed by 392 persons.

Another on the same subject.

Another to the same purpose.

Mr. Will presented another from Eliz. Curtz.

Mr. Clymer presented a memorial from five elders of the Scots Presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, respecting foreign jurisdiction.

A petition of the corporation, elders and other members of the same Scots Presbyterian church, signed by 57 persons.

A petition from Daniel Boinod, bookseller of this city, praying leave to dispose of his books by way of lottery.

Mr. Fitzsimons presented a petition from John Hall, of Port-Penn, in Delaware state, praying to be paid his depreciation for the services he rendered this state.

Mr. Hubley, presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of the county of Lancaster, praying a bridge may be built over Conneftoga creek.

Mr. J. Clark presented a petition and remonstrance from a number of the inhabitants of Bucks county, setting forth the loss they sustain by Gold or Logan's island, the first above the falls of Delaware, being annexed to Jersey, and praying the house to take some measures to regain the same, as it ought of right to belong to Pennsylvania.

The above petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Watts presented the petition of Alexander M'Dowall, surveyor of a district on Susquehanna.

Two petitions from Cumberland and Franklin of the same nature with those on the files, ordered to go with the rest.

A member presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Cumberland county, praying to be exonerated from the payment of taxes, in consequence of their sufferings, as the other frontier counties had been.

Mr. Will presented a petition from Adam Alberger a debtor now confined in goal, being returned thereto in March, by one of his creditors.

Ditto a petition of Philip Puppias, a debtor also confined.

Mr. Robinson presented the report of the committee appointed to consider the petitions from the following counties, viz. resolved, that the prayer of the Chester petition ought not to be granted, and that the prayer of Cumberland and Dauphin ought to be granted.

Mr. Clymer gave in the report of the committee in the case of G. Schlosser, recommended by the executive council, viz.

That a special committee be appointed to bring in a bill to direct the comptroller general to issue a certificate in favor of George Schlosser, for a sum of money equal to the depreciation of one thousand pounds (being the sum he advanced to this state) from the 13th of June, 1778, and the depreciation of one other thousand pounds, advanced as aforesaid, from the 20th of June, 1778, to the 12th of July, 1779, being the time the money was repaid. The money to be reduced by the continental scale.

The report of the committee respecting the robberies, &c. of Peter Judon, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lollar. I apprehend that the returns of the counties should be taken up to ascertain the number of members to be sent by each county in future to this house, as all, save one, are received—I move therefore that it be taken up; which being done, accordingly the business was referred to a grand committee, consisting of one from each county, namely, Messrs. Fitzsimons, Gray, Thomas, Evans, Hubley, Gartner, Carothers, Kreamer, Brown, Piper, Dale, Finlay, Edgar, Smiley, Smith, Lollar and Bradley.

Dr. Logan moved that the bill before the house, entitled, "A supplement to an act for incorporating the German school-house, &c. in Germantown," be read a third time, which was done accordingly, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Lollar said, after the return of taxable inhabitants from the different counties have been read, I hope the house will instruct the committee what should be the number of taxables which shall be entitled to send a representative to this house. I remember I was on a similar committee once, when after spending a good deal of time, we had again to recur to the House for its sense of the quota; and I apprehend this will be the case here if not fixed now. It is a matter a great deal is said about in the country, and esteemed of consequence. I think it would save time to give instructions to the committee what number they should report.

Mr. Whitehill said, that the member moved very improperly; to which he wished to reply a few words.

The Speaker informed the member that the motion was not before the house, and therefore could not be replied to.

Mr. Lollar moved, that the number of taxable inhabitants which shall have a right to send a member should be ascertained by the house, which was seconded.

The Speaker observed, that the number should be moved, and after some little conversation it was moved, that the house take up the matter, and order what number shall be a ratio of representatives.

Mr. Lowry then moved, that every 1500 taxable inhabitants shall have the right to send a member.

Mr. Morris thought, that the returns might be ordered to be left to the committee, that they then would have an opportunity of ascertaining with propriety what should be the ratio: and they had very little to do to fix it in this hasty manner in the house, after appointing a grand committee for that purpose, to whom he hoped it would be left to determine.

Mr. Smiley. I do not think it is proper that the house should determine the number. Surely it is the business of the grand committee, which consists of a member from each county; and before the house takes cognizance thereof, they ought certainly to have the report of the committee. I shall move that the further consideration of the question be postponed; and I think the committee should sit on this business as early as possible.

Mr. Whitehill replied to Mr. Smiley, but spoke so low as not to be understood.

The speaker observed, that the question was on the postponement.

Mr. Whitehill rose again, but could not be heard distinctly, so as to do his argument justice.

Mr. Morris said the question was in order, and he thought the proper way to finish this business was by postponement.

Mr. Lollar. After wasting this time it will have to begin over again, if it was to be done now it would save the committee trouble and the house time. I would wish to have the sense of the house, of the number that should return a representative, also what should have become of the fractions, whether more than one half should be entitled to give a member or not.

The further consideration was postponed.

The Speaker informed that the clerk had been to the printer to obtain the original election law, and that the printer had mislaid it.

Mr. Fitzsimons said the printer deserved the censure of this house, his carelessness was highly blamable, for that he had the law put into his hands last session, and now he excuses himself with saying he had mislaid it; but as we cannot proceed without it, we must allow him more time to look for it.

The house adjourned.

(To be continued in our next.)

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the County of Westmoreland.

THE subscriber intends offering himself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the ensuing Election; he therefore solicits the Votes and Interest of the Electors of the said County, and his endeavours shall not be wanting to merit their favor. SAMUEL SAMPLE.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 7.

THE Americans pretend that the forts on their settlements were by the late treaty to be given up; and though they are insignificant places of themselves, yet, from their situation, they consider them of great importance, as they prevent their having free communication with the Indians, who are now persuaded to carry their furs, &c. to the Canadian market, to the great prejudice of the United States.

It is a very questionable point, whether or not we ought to seek for any extension of our mercantile transactions with the thirteen states of America. If we can find such markets for our own goods in other countries, as we have now good reason to believe we shall find, we will have no occasion for any dealings with the United States in any thing regarding our export trade: and as to imports, either into Britain or the West-India islands, we are likely soon to be very fully and adequately supplied by our remaining American colonies; to which government have given, and very wisely continue to give, every possible encouragement. There is one fact respecting the thirteen states, which their agents here are very anxious to misrepresent, namely, that since they became free, their payments have come very tardily, and sometimes not at all.

It is said to be in contemplation, with the approbation of his grace of Canterbury, to revise the whole body of the ecclesiastical laws, and expunge those incongruities which still disfigure the reformation of this country, and are totally repugnant to the principles of our free constitution. The well-earned applause to which the truly liberal spirit of this illustrious prelate entitles him, will not be confined to his cotemporaries—his name will be revered by posterity.

Notwithstanding all the placards or proclamations to the contrary, the people at the Hague continue to be very riotous, and wear openly the Orange favois in their hats. The populace is outrageous, and seems to slight the authority of the states. The well-wishers to the stadtholder are not pleased at this conduct, as they are apprehensive lest this over zeal in the multitude, by exciting the resentment of the states of Holland, should greatly hurt the cause of his most serene highness.

American Occurrences.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.

On Wednesday, the committee to whom were referred the memorial of the religious society of the people called Quakers, and the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Northampton, on the subject of the militia laws, reported the following resolutions, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That this house is sincerely disposed to protect the good people of this commonwealth, in the full enjoyment of their rights, civil and religious, and to mitigate by new provisions the operation of any law which is found to bear particularly hard upon the consciences of any set of men on account of their religious opinions, so far as the same can be done consistent with the constitution of the state.

Resolved, That it is highly proper and expedient that the militia laws of this state be so altered and amended as to grant relief to persons who are conscientiously scrupulous against bearing arms, and to prevent the days appointed for mustering, being spent in idleness and dissipation.

If the present house should not take up the militia law, the committee recommend that the foregoing resolutions be recommended to the next general assembly.

A committee is appointed by the assembly of this state, to make an estimate of the expence of erecting a gallery in the assembly room, for the convenience of those citizens who may wish to attend the debates.

Another committee is appointed to bring in a bill to annex to their proper counties the several islands in the Delaware, belonging to this state.

A committee of the assembly have recommended that Mr. Fitch be empowered to draw on the state treasurer for any sum not exceeding 150l. that may be necessary for building his steam boat, he giving security that the money shall be applied to that purpose.

We are informed that John Armstrong, jun. George Clymer, and Tench Coxe, Esquires, will shortly leave this city, on their way to Annapolis, there to join the representatives of the other states, in forming a convention, for the purpose of taking into consideration the commercial affairs of the United States.

EXTRACT from the JOURNAL of CONGRESS, August 3, 1786.

ON a report of the secretary at war on the expediency of retaining West-Point as a military post:

Resolved, That the board of treasury endeavour to negociate with the legal proprietor of West Point, on Hudson's river, the purchase of the same for the

United States, on an equitable arrangement, together with so much land contiguous thereto as shall be deemed by the Secretary at war necessary to be included within the limits of the cantonment; and that the board agree for the terms of payment in the manner most consistent with the state of the finances of the United States.

Aug. 8. Resolved, That the salary of the superintendant of Indian affairs for the northern district, be one thousand dollars, and of the deputies of the said district five hundred dollars each, per annum; and that the salary of the superintendant for the southern district, be one thousand dollars per annum.

Aug. 9. Resolved, That the secretary for foreign affairs cause to be made out separate lists of the numbers, names and owners of the negroes belonging to the citizens of each state, and carried away by the British, in contravention of the late treaty of peace; and that he transmit the said lists, to the executives of the states to which they respectively belong.

Aug. 11. Resolved, That an application be made immediately to the legislature of Pennsylvania, by a committee to attend and confer with the said legislature, to explain to them more fully the embarrassed state of the public finances, and to recommend it to the said legislature to repeal the clause in their act granting the money which stands its operation until all the states have vested the complementary funds, so as that, on the other part, the United States in Congress assembled may carry the said system into effect as soon as possible.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the executive of the state of New-York, immediately to convene the legislature of the said state, to take into consideration the recommendation of the 18th of April, 1783, so far as regards granting the system of imposts to the United States, in such conformity with the acts and states of the other states, as, on their part, to enable the United States in Congress assembled to carry the same into immediate effect.

Pittsburgh, September 30.

The commissioners appointed to extend and complete the line of the western boundary of Pennsylvania by astronomical observations, have completed said line, and returned to this town on their way to their respective homes.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the line extends from one mile and a half into Lake Erie.

By major Hamilton, who arrived here the 22d inst. from Gilmer's Creek, we are informed, that an account came to that settlement from Morgan Town by several persons, and says it is believed on the Ohio that 15 days ago near the mouth of Buffalo creek, which is near the forks of the Monongahela and Cheat rivers, the family of Mr. Drago were several of them murdered and the remainder taken prisoners. He cleared himself, being in a field pulling beans, and hearing the screams of the children; his wife was killed: also Jacob Snyder's family, near the same place, were killed or taken, not any escaped: also John Lee and William Greenfield, and a number of others are supposed to be murdered. Mr. Drago, who saw the Indians, thinks they were about 15. They are supposed to be Delawares or Wyandots, as the ground is known to them, and that to which they fled to come. The more southern Indians are not supposed to have been over in this quarter.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington to his friend in Pittsburgh.

"I understand the people of your town are friendly employed in writing for the Pittsburgh Gazette, and were it not for the critics---ah! I start at the idea! I could wish you would be so good as to introduce this letter to the printers, and request them in my name to give it a place in their next publication---No doubt, sir, you would wish to know my reasons for requesting you to publish this letter---Why, I will gratify you for once.

"In the first place, I have an itching desire to turn author, and if this meets with a favorable reception, may, perhaps, in a short time, be a good customer; in the second place, as the printers have obliged others in publishing letters, I hope they will favor me so in the first place, as it is easier for [illegible] to find faults and find out blemishes in the writings of another, than to fit down and think and hew, and finish a piece of his own, I hope you will indulge me with leave to make a few observations on a piece lately published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and signed Monitor. I could earnestly wish to know who this Monitor is? if he pays a little regard to the felicity of the people west ward of the Alleghany mountains, as he has done to decorum and stile in the piece alluded to, his admonitions may justly be compared to the tears of a crocodile, or the fealty of an hypocrite; the one mourns without feeling the influence of grief, the other is zealously affected in appearance at the misfortunes of others, while his heart is employed in devising their ruin; but, mistake me not. I do not allude to the subject, but the stile. In my opinion the subject is worthy our attention; the design may be also good; but should I say so of the stile, it would be giving the lie to common sense, and flying in the face of understanding. "I observe, says Monitor, in the last Pittsburgh Gazette, &c." This is his first sentence, and he starts like a steer unaccustomed to the yoke, and by a violent exertion breaks through the rules of grammar. He says, I observe, &c. intimating, that his eyes were then fixed on the address of Mr. Brackenridge: but is it not rational to suppose that his eyes were then employed in viewing his pen and paper; undoubtedly they were, unless he wrote in the dark, and if so, he must be fond of the works of darkness to an extreme. Had Monitor said, I have observed, he would have done justice to grammar and his own eyes; the expression would have been proper, and his ideas conveyed with more perspicuity; and I confess with more satisfaction to me. But to say I observe one object while my eyes are employed in contemplating another in a different place, and of different quality, argue either a weakness of brain in distinguishing truth from falsehood, or a violent distortion of the eyes to see objects in different directions. I once knew a man, and it was said of him, that he looked with his mouth to save his eyes. Whether this be true or not, I will not take it upon me to affirm---or whether our Monitor is one of this or that class, is still a secret to me.---In the fifth line of the sentence under consideration, Monitor makes a second bounce, with as little success as the first; for if it is true that the Spaniards have offered the Americans a free trade to all their ports, the navigation of the Mississippi cannot be excepted; but if it is excepted, as Monitor asserts it is, then it is evident the Americans have not an offer of a free trade to all the Spanish ports; but suppose a trade should be granted, our Monitor informs us it is only upon the terms of our relinquishing the idea of trade. Strange that the Spaniards should imagine themselves injured by an idea! I should rather conceit the Dons might, more readily, conceive themselves injured by the Americans trading down the Mississippi, not by the idea: however, if the proposal made by the court of Spain is such that the Americans must relinquish even the idea of a trade, I profess it is hard enough, and the Dons must have very delicate nerves indeed to be hurt by a simple idea.---Perhaps, my dear friend, I have almost tired your patience before I have got over his first sentence---it has many other faults besides those I have mentioned, with regard to arrangement, and is a true specimen of the whole piece. I believe it should have escaped my notice had it not been for the immodesty of the author in making so free with the Dons and their wives, and should I hear any more of such stuff, you may depend I will try if I can find a padlock large enough to lock up his mouth."

On the 14th instant, departed this life, Colonel DAVID M'CLURE, clerk of Ohio county, at his seat near West Liberty, leaving a disconsolate widow and four promising little girls to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and tender parent. In the full bloom and vigour of his life the county of Ohio has lost a valuable, civil and military officer, equalled by few, and perhaps surpassed by none; in him mankind have lost a friend and patron of virtuous activity. Of him it may justly be said, he died as universally lamented as he lived esteemed by all who had the happiness of his acquaintance.

To the PRINTERS of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

I HAVE been a subscriber from the first, and sent in a dollar the other day, by William Guy, when he went to the contractor's store to buy an ounce of snuff for his wife. Our neighbours think a great deal of the paper, and I have as many of them about me between sermons on a Sunday, to hear the news, as Mathew M'Connel has on his justice days, when they come about law business.

I see the Congress have appointed a superintendant of the savages, to give them presents, and to keep them in peace. I am perswaded it is meant well, and the men may be capable that are nominated to this station; but I am apprehensive the task is beyond their ability, to restrain the savages for any length of time. In my opinion it would be better to let them run in the woods, and live at their own purchase; for when they can get meat and drink without hunting, they get a habit of idleness, and must be supplied by presents, or by going to war. It is with them as with our cattle in the fall of the year. There is a great deal of good grass in the woods, and they might live very well till near Christmas: but if you begin to winter them too soon, they stay about the house and have their heads in every pot and pail; and when a good day comes, if you refuse to give them any thing, instead of going to the woods they get into the turnip patch and are the greatest break fence devils about the whole plantation. It would be for the good of the country, if, when the blankets and leggins come, the superintendant would give them to some of the poor women and children whose husbands and fathers have been murdered in the war, or if that proposition will not go down, drive them out amongst yourselves in Pittsburgh.

We have read over the extract of the debates in the house of assembly.---I would wish to see a great deal less said, and more done. The vanity of talking appears to be visible in many of them. There are two or three of them that are up and down every minute like the elbow of a man playing on the fiddle. It makes my heart sore to hear the members from our own county jumbling about small points, until land jobbers are running away with our property, by laying warrants on improvements. Colonel Thomas Macmurrowby has lost his plantation, unless a law is made to exclude these rights. All last year was taken up about the bank. The devil take them and the bank both. The concerns of the western country are neglected on account of this bank, when it might have stood another year, till we had time to consider the consequences of the institution.

I have several more things to say, but my neighbour Robert Richey, who takes this to you, says he is in a hurry, and I do not know who I can for by if I miss this opportunity. ANGUS MAC MORE.

Washington County, Sept. 20.

*** A generous price in Cash will be given for Story's Certificates. Enquire of the Printers.

†* A Letter is left at the Printing-Office for Alexander Maxwell, in Monongahela County: he, or any of his friends, are desired to send for it.

*** Those Gentlemen who have Subscribed for the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, and have not yet paid in their first Subscription, would much oblige the Printers by sending it to their Office.

THERE will be exposed to public sale by vendue, on Monday the 2d day of October next, in Second-street near the Cross Keys, in the town of Pittsburgh---Horses, milch cows, a light waggon and harness, a number of axes, an handsaw, and sundry articles of camp equipage, too tedious to enumerate. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock, where attendance will be given by

Sept. 29. STEPHEN PORTER, Com'r.

N. B. The above articles will be sold for Cash only.

THE PITTSBURGH ALMANAC.

Now in the Press, and will be published in convenient time.

THE observations of Rittenhouse, Ewing and Ellicot at their Observatory at the end of Mason and Dixon's line, have enabled us to give the places and appearances of the heavenly bodies in the meridian of this western country with exactness. The weather it will not be in our power to determine with great certainty this year, as no account of the seasons has been yet regularly taken to the west of the mountains by hygrometer, barometer, or thermometer: However, we shall still be nearer the truth than the Almanacs published elsewhere.

JOSEPH CHESTER,

BOAT BUILDER,

OPPOSITE the mouth of Little Redstone, nine miles below Big Redstone, makes all kinds of keel and other boats, in the most improved manner, and at the shortest notice. His price is from 20s. to 22s. 6d. per foot, he finding every thing. He hopes by his attention to the commands of those who may please to favor him with their business, to merit the continuance of their employment. Sept. 29.

Six Pounds Reward

WAS stolen on the 20th instant from the subscribers living on Chartiers, by two men of the names of John and Robert Turner, sundry articles too tedious to enumerate. The said fellows were apprehended, and the goods stolen recovered, but they made their escape on the 22d and 23d inst. the wife and child of the former accompanying them; she is a small woman of a fair complexion. The said John Turner is about five feet 9 or 10 inches high, slim made, dark complexion and down look, had on a pair of linen trowsers, &c. The other rather the tallest, and chunky made, had on a grey coat broke at the elbows, has a sore upon the top of his right foot. Whoever secures the above named fellows so that they be brought to justice, shall receive Three Pounds for either, or the above reward for both.

JOHN PARK.

Sept. 28. JOHN WALKER.

Just opened and to be sold by the subscriber living on the bank of the river, between Mr. David Duncan's and Mr. John Ormsby's.

A LARGE *and general assortment of* DRY and WET GOODS, *which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, country produce, peltry or skins.*

JOHN GIBSON.

Pittsburgh Sept. 16.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1786.

ATHEW M'CONNELL, at his office on the east side of Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, several doors below Black Horse alley, buys and sells the various kinds of Continental and State CERTIFICATES, different emissions of OLD PAPER MONEY and FACILITIES: also, HOUSES, LOTS and LANDS: receives applications for lending and borrowing MONEY, &c. And negociates every kind of business, for the usual and customary commissions. All applications and orders will be carefully executed whether to make purchases or sales, payments in the land-office, or to receive interest at the continental loan-office state treasury.

People residing in any part of this, or of the United States, may, by sending written orders, have their business transacted with fidelity and dispatch.

The subscriber having declined all other business, will devote his whole time and attention to the duties aforesaid, and pledges himself to do every thing in his power to render his office and services as useful as possible to all those who may please to call upon him.

It is requested, that all orders for disposal of real estates, may be reduced to writing (accompanied with authentic draughts of survey) setting forth the description and terms, of which an entry will be made in register books kept for that purpose.

CERTIFICATES for the LAND OFFICE

MAY be had of the subscriber, at his office in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, near-opposite the sign of the Black Bear, where every person paying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land-office, and their warrants carried through without any other charge than the fees of the different offices, by

THOMAS FORREST.

Who buys and sells all kinds of CERTIFICATES of this state, or any of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1786.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1786.

THE Partnership of CRAIG, BAYARD, & Co. having dissolved the 1st instant; all persons indebted to them by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are hereby earnestly requested to settle the same with DANIEL BRITT & Co. Contractors, at Pittsburgh; who are fully authorised and empowered to receive and discharge them; and all Persons who have claims against the said CRAIG, BAYARD & Co. are desired to apply for settlement as aforesaid.

Their Country Customers are hereby informed, that PRODUCE will be taken in discharge of their debts at the Cash Price, if delivered on or before the 1st day of October next; and all Accounts that are not then charged on or before that Time, will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without respect of Persons: They therefore hope, from the indulgence already given that such disagreeable measures will be avoided.

GINGSENG.

A QUANTITY of good GINSENG wanted by the subscribers, for which a generous Price will be allowed in Merchandize.

It must not be dried in an oven, or in any manner that will dry it too quickly: the roots must be kept as whole as possible.

DANIEL BRITT & Co. Contractors.

WHEREAS the subscriber has established a Boat which performs a trip from his landing to Pittsburgh, once a week, and purposes carrying loading at 4s. per cwt. Said landing is within two and a half miles of Wickersham's saw and grist mill, within two and a half miles of Magner's saw mill, and within two miles of Bradford's grist mill, which will be finished this fall; and the best roads on the west side of the Laurel Hill, also the most convenient way of transporting goods from the town of Pittsburgh to the town of Washington, and the best road in the country; and convenient to a neighbourhood of very able farmers, where there may be large quantities of grain purchased, and laid in the mills with little trouble and expence. Said landing is also within two miles of the cross-roads leading from Red stone old fort to Pittsburgh, from Hanna's town to Washington town, and from Red stone old fort to Robinson's run; said roads all intersect at captain John Wall's. It is evident that there is no speedier way of transporting any country produce or merchandize from Washington town to Pittsburgh, or from the latter to the former, than by said boat. Said boat is also the most speedy and sure way of transporting the Pittsburgh Gazette to the subscribers on Youghiogany, Peter's creek, Mingo creek and Pigeon creek. The subscriber also purposes, by the assistance of his neighbours, to erect at his landing a large store house for the reception of country produce, &c. for the public good.

Bell-Mont, August 30. JOHN M'DONALD

Westmoreland County, Mount-Pleasant Township, August 23d, 1786.

THERE was a letter directed to us, the subscribers lodged at the house of Mr. Stephen Martin, tavern-keeper, at the sign of the ship in Lancaster, which letter was delivered about ten or twelve weeks ago by said Martin to an unknown gentleman, who said he was a resident in this country, within ten miles of Macklin's mill, who promised, upon his veracity, to deliver said letter to us, or send it to Macklin's mill immediately on his arrival, as yet we have not received said letter. Any person that has it now in possession, will oblige the subscribers by forwarding it to them.

WM. FREID & JOHN GROF.

N. B. They will be able in a short time to furnish their customers with good whiskey, cordial, gin and cherry-bounce on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Fur.

DANIEL BRITT & Co.

Have for Sale, a General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH will be Sold on reasonable Terms for Cash, Flour, Whisky, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Ashes, Candlewick, Tallow, &c. &c. Pittsburgh, July 28.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 1786.

THE *partnership of ANDREW MITCHELL and Co. was dissolved, by mutual consent, the second instant. All persons indebted to them by bond, note, or book account, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, who are fully empowered for that purpose: And all those having demands against said partnership are desired to apply for settlement to*

WILLIAM TILTON & Co.

Who have for sale, a variety of articles of DRY GOODS, which will be disposed of on very low terms for cash or country produce, at the store lately occupied by said Andrew Mitchell & Co.

SECRETARY's OFFICE.

Philadelphia, August 31, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeably to the 16th section of an act of general assembly, entitled, "An act for directing the mode of distributing "the donation lands promised to the troops by the "commonwealth," return has been made to council of the draughts of lots laid down within the limits of the lands, and that it is now ordered, "That the drawing of the lottery for, and the patenting of the said "lots, shall commence on the 1st day of October "next; to be continued for one year from the 29th "instant." JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. secry.

Hanna's town, July 13, 1786.

WHEREAS sundry tavern-keepers in Westmoreland county have neglected to apply for, and take out licence for the present and last year, but continue to sell without either licence or recommendation; such as are under those circumstances are desired to apply and take out their licence before next court, otherwise they will be deemed keeping tipling houses, and prosecuted accordingly.

MICHAEL HUFFNAGLE, clk.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 1786.

WILLIAM HAWTING, watch and clock maker, informs his friends and the public, that he makes, mends and sells all sorts of clocks and watches: those who please to favor him with their commands may depend on their business being carefully executed, by their humble servant, W. HAWTING.

N. B. Country produce taken in payment.--An apprentice of genteel parents wanted to the above trade.

Washington County, Sept. 16.

THE tract of 125 acres of woodland, situate and lying on the bank of Youghiogany river, opposite Port Royal town, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, taken in execution as the property of John Emerson, and advertised in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the ninth instant, to be sold by the sheriff of said county on the 11th day of October next, is not, nor never was, the property of the said Emerson, but is part of four hundred and two acres of land, bona fide, and many years the property of Samuel and Robert Purviance, merchants of the town of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, of which all persons are desired to take notice. DORSEY PENTECOST.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to those of his friends who have been pleased to honor his house with their company, and hopes for a continuance of their favor, and the public in general, having provided every necessary convenience for the accommodation of man and horse. As the Pittsburgh races will soon commence, he thinks it a duty incumbent on him to acquaint such of his friends who mean to attend that polite amusement, that no endeavours shall be wanting on his part which may tend to their satisfaction.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20. JOHN GIBSON.

WHEREAS by an act of general assembly of this state, passed September 25th, 1783, permission was given to the subscriber to erect a ferry upon a tract of land reserved for the use of the commonwealth opposite the town of Pittsburgh; and whereas it has been found by experience that the situation of the ground where the ferry is now erected is liable to overflow, and not by any means to answer the intentions of the legislature for the accommodation of the public; a representation of which to the supreme executive council of this state, and their resolution respecting the same, is as follows;

IN COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, June 24, 1786.

REPRESENTATION having been made that a lot of ground within the limits of the tract of land reserved for the use of the commonwealth and opposite the town of Pittsburgh, granted by act of assembly to William Butler, Esq; for the purposes of keeping a ferry, is from its situation liable to be overflowed and otherwise rendered unfit for the purposes aforesaid,

Ordered, That indulgence be given to the said Butler to establish a landing place and ferry-house on such other part of the said tract as will best promote the convenience of the public and the intention of the legislature declared in their act aforesaid.

Resolved, That the said Butler be farther permitted to plough, sow, and otherwise cultivate that ground as have been fenced in, and hitherto occupied by James Boggs, deceased; and that in return for those advantages the said Butler shall come under an obligation to prevent the commission of all kinds of waste of the timber growing and being upon the tract of land reserved for the use of the commonwealth as aforesaid.

In pursuance of the above order of council (secrecy having already been given to council) notice is hereby given to all and every person and persons whatsoever not to commit any kind of waste by cutting or felling timber of any kind whatsoever, upon the reserved tract of land aforesaid, or cutting up and carrying off from the tract aforesaid, any walnut, cherrytree, or other timber already cut down or laying within the limits of the reserved tract aforesaid, or from erecting any house or building of any kind whatsoever, upon the tract of land aforesaid; as they shall answer at their peril for any such offence. WILLIAM BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, August 29, 1786.

IN COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1786.

A PETITION being presented to the board from James Robinson, representing the great injury which he must sustain from the operation of a resolution of council of the 23d of June last, in favor of Colonel William Butler; and the said petition being accompanied by a certificate from a number of respectable inhabitants of Pittsburgh, in favor of the character of the said Robinson: Therefore Resolved, That the said resolution so far as it respects the improved land upon which the said Robinson resides be hereby rescinded, and that the said Robinson be permitted to enjoy the said improvement with the privileges he hitherto had, until otherwise directed by this board.

Extract from the minutes,

JAMES TRIMBLE,
for John Armstrong, jun. secret.

AS there is a number of tracts of land situate in the county of Washington, and state of Pennsylvania, that remain unoccupied and without proper effects to be found thereon, from which the payment of the public taxes may be procured:

And whereas there are large arrearages of the taxes which have been heretofore assessed on unoccupied lands within this county, and still remains due and outstanding, to the great delay and disappointment of public measures, and unequal burthening of those who have paid their parts and proportions of the taxes in due time.

Therefore, agreeable to law, the subscribers take this method to inform the owners of unoccupied lands, whether they hold it by deed, patent, warrant, location or improvement, that if they or some person on their behalf, shall not appear and pay unto Andrew Swearingen, treasurer, living in Washington, the full amount of the outstanding taxes rated and assessed on such lands, together with the additional charges thereon, before Monday the ninth day of October next: the commissioners shall then proceed to sell at public auction at the court house of said county to the highest bidder, the said waste lands, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to effect the payment of the said taxes, and the charges of procuring the same.

DEMAS LINDSLY,)
JAMES ALLISON,) com'rs.
Sept. 16. JAMES M'CREADY,)

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL *and* JOSEPH HALL, *at their Printing-Office in Water-street, near the Ferry, where* Subscriptions, (at 7s. 6d. per annum) Advertisements, *&c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and* PRINTING *in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance, and Expedition.*--ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a Square are Inserted Three Weeks for a Dollar, and every continuance after one-fourth of a Dollar; those exceeding a square inserted in proportion.

Wadſworth and Samuel Freeman, eſquires, and captain Thomas Sandford, are the gentlemen who compoſe the delegation.

Sept. 4. By a gentleman, on whoſe veracity we can depend, who arrived in town laſt Friday, from Northampton, in the county of Hampſhire, we are informed, that on Tueſday laſt, the day appointed by law for the ſitting of the court of common pleas, in that town, a mob conſiſting of fifteen hundred men, five hundred of whom were under arms, and headed by a captain of militia, aſſembled there, with the treaſonable intention of forcibly preventing the ſitting of that court, which they effected; the judges, from their threats and proceedings, thinking it inſecure to proceed in the buſineſs of their office.

The ſame gentleman alſo adds, that a convention had been held in that county, which had voted, as their opinion, that the ſenate, courts of common pleas and ſeſſions, and the attorney general, were grievances and common nuiſances to the public, as well as unneceſſary and expenſive.

A Sachem, and two warriors of the Oneida tribe of Indians, arrived in this town on Wedneſday laſt, and we are told have been introduced to his excellency the governor.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.

Extract of a letter from meſſieurs John Searle and Co, of Madeira, dated 26th July, and received by George Meade of Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1786.

"By a veſſel juſt arrived from Mogadore, meſſieurs Allen and Auregio, of this place, received a letter, acquainting them, that a truce had been concluded between the Americans and the emperor, and that the ambaſſadors had taken their paſſage for Algiers. We wiſh them equal ſucceſs at that place, as we have not the leaſt doubt of the firſt being a fact."

Sept. 13. Yeſterday the conſideration of a motion made by mr. Clymer on Friday laſt, in theſe words, "Reſolved, that the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia be directed to amend their returns of taxables, by ſupplying the names of ſuch women taxables, and of mechanics who are freemen, as may have been omitted in their ſaid returns." was reſumed. A warm and extremely intereſting debate took place. Mr. Morris, Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Clymer, and Mr. Robinſon, advocated the motion with all their powers. Mr. Finlay, Mr. Whitehill, and Mr. Smilie, as earneſtly oppoſed it. It was at length agreed to, there being yeas 34, nays 27. Mr. Smilie notified his intention to proteſt againſt the reſolution. N. B. It was extended to Montgomery county on motion.

This day at eleven o'clock the honorable Rufus King and James Monroe, a committee of Congreſs, are to have an audience from the aſſembly of this ſtate to make certain communications relative to the ſituation of the finances of the United States. The doors of the aſſembly room are to be ſhut.

Pittſburgh, October 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Union Town, to his friend in this place, dated Sept. 30, 1786.

"At our court laſt week I ſaw a young man immediately from Wheeling, who mentions the circumſtance of ſeven ſavages having come into the ſettlement, and having wounded one young lad, took him priſoner. They had alſo taken another lad priſoner at the ſame time; but as he made ſome noiſe they tomhawked him. Six men had gone out from the mouth of Wheeling to patrole, the inhabitants having ſuſpected that ſavages were in the ſettlement. Three of theſe went but a ſhort way and returned. The others went on and fell in with the track of their moccaſons. At the Ohio river they came up with them juſt as they were croſſing. Four were in the river croſſing on horſes which they had ſtolen: three others were in a canoe with the priſoner, and but a ſmall diſtance from ſhore. Two of our men fired and killed two of the ſavages in the canoe; the third, being but a young lad, heſitating, Hamilton Ker ſnatched his gun out of his hand, and ſhot the third in the canoe: they called to the priſoner to make his eſcape, and which, with ſome difficulty, he got on ſhore. The canoe drifted off. A few days after the canoe was taken with a dead ſavage in it, who was immediately ſcalped by our people."

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Sept. 14, 1786.

"Mr. Briſon is juſt returned from New-York with orders to eſtabliſh a poſt from this place to Pittſburgh, and one from Virginia to Bedford, the two to meet at Bedford; from thence one will proceed on to Pittſburgh. I alſo underſtand there will be other internal poſts eſtabliſhed throughout this ſtate."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman reſident on the Ohio to his friend in this place.

"On my return from Sandusky I fell in with ------, one of the ſurveyors, who had been loſt five days in the woods. He had gone out to amuſe himſelf an hour one morning with his gun, in company with ----- They took different ſides of a hill, with an intention of meeting on the other ſide. But Mr. ------, miſſed his companion, and wandered in the woods. Hunters were ſent in queſt of him, but though they found his track were not able to overtake him. Being a ſcholar his wanderings were mathematical. His courſe the firſt day was nearly in a circle round the hill; the ſecond an elypſis, his encampments, night and morning, forming the two nodes. The third day he had gone off in a tangent, and returning not far diſtant from the ground which he had left, formed the two ſides of an iſoceles triangle. The fourth day he deſcribed a paraboła, and the fifth was forming the extreme part of the hyperbolic curve towards the Shawaneſe towns, when I fell in with him.

"He came into our camp in the morning, having reconnoitred it the whole night preceding, apprehending it might be a camp of ſavages, of whom he had great dread. His ſhoes were worn out, his leggins torn to pieces, and his ſkin lacerated with the buſhes and muſkitoes. Through want of food (for he had not taken time to ſupply himſelf, ſave with one pigeon or two which he had the good luck to ſhoot down) and from exceſſive fatigue, his viſage was emaciated, his beard grown, and his nails like the claws of an eagle.

"He thinks he had a converſation one evening with a ſavage, whoſe ſhrill cries he had heard, he had the preſence of mind to pretend an embaſſy, and made a ſpeech, but the ſavage ſtill remaining on all fours, on the top of an hill, maintained a ſullen dignity, and trotted off, making no reply. It is ſuppoſed it was a panther, the cries of which at a diſtance, he might have miſtaken for the Shawaneſe language which is of a ſofter tone than the Wyandott or Delaware."

Mr. Adam, profeſſor of natural philoſophy, at Caen, in Normandy, recommends, after repeated experiments, the following method of reſtoring rancid ſalt butter; "Let the butter be melted and ſkimmed, and put into it a piece of bread well toaſted on every ſide: in a moment or two the butter will loſe its offenſive taſte and ſmell, but the bread will become perfectly fetid."

*** Thoſe Gentlemen who have Subſcribed for the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, and have not yet paid in their firſt Subſcription, would much oblige the Printers by ſending it to their Office.

*** A generous price in Caſh will be given for Story's Certificates. Enquire of the Printers.

†* A Letter is left at the Printing-Office for Alexander Maxwell, in Monongahela County: he, or any of his friends, are deſired to ſend for it.

A WRITER in the laſt Gazette ſtarts at critics, and yet criticiſes. Is that conſiſtent? He propoſes to put a padlock on the mouth of the Monitor. How ill-favored an appearance would that be? to ſee a lump of cold iron hanging at the mouth of a man. It would prevent him taking a chew tobacco, or any kind of refreſhment. If he ſhould loſe the key out of his fob or his breeches pocket, he might be a whole day without a drink of grog or a glaſs of punch. But quere, would you entruſt him with the keeping of the key himſelf or give it to a keeper? In that caſe it would be in the power of a third perſon to kill him with thirſt or ſtarve him altogether. Unleſs he could now and then ſnuff up a glaſs of brandy through his noſe, his ſpirits might ſink within him this warm weather. It is unbecoming to think of putting ſuch unnatural reſtraint on the appetite of a chriſtian. You will ſay the padlock will prevent any thing improper coming out of his mouth, but will it not prevent any thing proper going into it. I leave this to the ſerious, and would wiſh all wags to keep their wit to themſelves.

IT is a moſt ſurpriſing thing that when one begins to write for the information of the public, and upon ſubjects of the higheſt importance, without any intereſt but the good of the public in general, in which the intereſt of every individual is concerned, that he muſt be attacked by the critics on every quarter, in the ſame manner as if he ſhould come inadvertently upon a hornets neſt, where he may be ſtung about the eyes, ears and mouth, and every other part expoſed to their malice, without having any intention to injure their commonwealth or any individual in it.

In ſuch a light appears to be the author of the letter from a gentleman in Waſhington to his friend in Pittſburgh, in the publication of this day. The Monitor acknowledges the piece was written in haſte, as he thought that the importance of the ſubject required that no time ſhould be loſt in letting the inhabitants weſtward of the Alleghany Mountains know what was in agitation, before the general election, that they might ſend men to repreſent them of the greateſt knowledge, integrity and abilities, without reſpect to any caballing or party work which is but too common upon theſe occaſions. The Monitor has not time at preſent to animadvert critically upon the merits of the piece above alluded to as to the diction, ſtile or grammar, that being a talk more proper for ſchool boys than to plague the public with the matter; the intention of ſpeaking and writing is to be underſtood. The Monitor is ſorry if he has offended the delicacy of the writer of the letter, or of the public, and ſincerely begs their pardon: he can truly ſay that he did not mean to give offence. "Honi ſoit qui mal i penſe." "Evil be to him that evil thinks." The Monitor thinks that this is ſufficient upon the preſent occaſion, and wiſhes that the general intention of the piece, that was the good of the public, may have the deſired effect.

MONITOR.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 30, 1786.

POETIC BLOSSOMS,

By a Weſtern Swain addreſſed to his Miſtreſs.

YE powers divine, aſſiſt in ſofteſt lays
My firſt attempt to ſing my Anna's praiſe:
Sublime the theme! Sublime ideas riſe,
Depict the radiance of her charming eyes!
As ſtars they twinkle, and as ſun's they warm,
As foes they conquer; but as friends they charm:
Charm'd by thoſe eyes in uniſon conſpire,
All Ovid's ſoftneſs, and all Pindar's fire;
But Ovid's ſoftneſs and a Pindar's flame,
Are feeble aids to celebrate her fame.
As Venus ſure my Anna's all divine,
And all Diana's virtues round her ſhine.
Compar'd with her, youth's goddeſs muſt confeſs
In youth and beauty Anna does ſurpaſs.
When Anna ſings, the charms of Sapho's tongue
Are all ſurpaſs'd by her more charming ſong.
Could I my radient Anna's mind diſplay,
Bright Sol would ceaſe to be the king of day;
No leſs the charms of Anna's mind inſpire,
And fill my ſoul with love's delicious fire:
In her is every charm and every grace
And heaven-born meekneſs dwells on Anna's face.
Such charms, ſuch virtues cannot fail to move,
They wake within me every ſource of love.
A love like mine no eloquence can paint,
In this poetic fancy proves too faint.

ANECDOTES.

ONE night a drunken fellow joſtled againſt a poſt; but thought ſomebody had joſtled him, and fell a beating the poſt till his knuckles were broke. Says one to him, 'Fie, what makes you fight with a poſt?' —'How ſhould I know it was a poſt, ſays he, why did not he blow his horn then?'

FOOTE and Garrick being at a tavern together, at the time of the firſt regulation of the gold coin, the former pulling out his purſe to pay the reckoning, aſked the latter, "what he ſhould do with a light guinea he had?" "'Pſhaw, its worth nothing," ſays Garrick, "*fling it to the devil.*" "Well, David," ſays the other, "you are what I always took you for, ever contriving *to make a guinea go further* than any other man."

A SHARPER ſeeing a country gentleman ſit alone at an inn, and thinking ſomething might be made of him, went and ſat near him. Having thus introduced himſelf, he called for a paper of tobacco, and ſaid, *Do you ſmoke, ſir?* Yes, ſaid the gentleman very gravely, *any one that has a deſign upon me.*

MILTON was aſked by a friend whether he would inſtruct his daughter in the different languages? To which he replied, "No, ſir, *one tongue* is ſufficient for a woman."

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber ſome time in April laſt, a bay MARE, three years old, neither docked or branded, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, between thirteen and fourteen hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Dickinſon townſhip, Waſhington county, Sept. 30, 1786. ROBERT M'KEE.

ALL perſons who have open accounts with the ſubſcribers are hereby requeſted to produce them for ſettlement; and ſuch as are indebted to them and do not make payment thereof before the 20th day of November next, will have their accounts immediately put in ſuit. As they wiſh to decline buſineſs here, the remaining part of their goods will be ſold cheap for money.

WM. & THOS. GRENOUGH.

Pittſburgh, Oct 2d, 1786.

CERTIFICATES for the LAND OFFICE

MAY be had of the subscriber, at his office in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, nearly opposite the sign of the Black Bear, where every person applying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land-office, and their warrants carried through without any other charge than the fees of the different offices, by

THOMAS FORREST.

Who buys and sells all kinds of CERTIFICATES of this state, or any of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1786.

The Subscribers purpose Opening a

PUBLIC HOUSE

In Pittsburgh, on the 16th of October next, in Water-street, two doors above Market-street.

IT may be necessary to inform those at a distance, who, travelling this way, may wish to be well accommodated: having the advantage of a convenient building with a number of apartments & separate lodging rooms, with proper furniture, it will be in our power to give satisfaction to those who may favor us with their company. We will endeavour at all times to be provided with the best liquors, and with good water, having a well in our yard, and not being under the necessity of sending for water at a distance. Our stable is good, and we shall be provided to take the best care of horses, well knowing this to be a point not less material to a traveller than the accommodation of himself.

Sept. 15, 1786. A. & J. TANNEHILL.

SECRETARY's OFFICE.

Philadelphia, August 31, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeably to the 16th section of an act of general assembly, entitled, "An act for directing the mode of distributing "the donation lands promised to the troops by the "commonwealth," return has been made to council of the draughts of lots laid down within the limits of the lands, and that it is now ordered, "That the drawing of the lottery for, and the patenting of the said "lots, shall commence on the 1st day of October "next; to be continued for one year from the 29th "instant." JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. secry.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 1786.

THE *partnership of ANDREW MITCHELL and Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, the second instant. All persons indebted to them by bond, note, or book account, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, who are fully empowered for that purpose: And all those having demands against said partnership are desired to apply for settlement to*

WILLIAM TILTON & Co.

Who have for sale, a variety of articles of DRY GOODS, which will be disposed of on very low terms for cash or country produce, at the store lately occupied by said Andrew Mitchell & Co.

DANIEL BRITT & Co.

Have for Sale, a General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH will be Sold on reasonable Terms for Cash, Flour, Whisky, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Ashes, Candlewick, Tallow, &c. &c. Pittsburgh, July 28.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1786.

THE Partnership of CRAIG, BAYARD, & Co. having dissolved the 1st instant; all persons indebted to them by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are hereby earnestly requested to settle the same with DANIEL BRITT & Co. Contractors, at Pittsburgh; who are fully authorised and empowered to receive and discharge them; and all Persons who have claims against the said CRAIG, BAYARD & Co. are desired to apply for settlement as aforesaid.

Their Country Customers are hereby informed, that PRODUCE will be taken in discharge of their debts at the Cash Price, if delivered on or before the 1st day of October next; and all Accounts that are not discharged on or before that Time, will be put into the hands of an Attorney, without respect of Persons: They therefore hope, from the indulgence already given that such disagreeable measures will be avoided.

GINGSENG.

A QUANTITY of good GINSENG wanted by the subscribers, for which a generous Price will be allowed in Merchandize.

It must not be dried in an oven, or in any manner that will dry it too quickly: the roots must be kept as pale as possible.

DANIEL BRITT & Co. Contractors.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to those of his friends who have been pleased to honor his house with their company, and hopes for a continuance of their favor, and the public in general, having provided every necessary convenience for the accommodation of man and horse. As the Pittsburgh races will soon commence, he thinks it a duty incumbent on him, to acquaint such of his friends who mean to attend that polite amusement, that no endeavours shall be wanting on his part which may tend to their satisfaction.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20. JOHN GIBSON.

WHEREAS the subscriber has established a Boat which performs a trip from his landing to Pittsburgh, once a week, and purposes carrying loading at 4d. per cwt. Said landing is within two and a half miles of Wickenham's saw and grist mill, within two and a half miles of Magner's saw mill, and within two miles of Bradford's grist mill, which will be finished this fall; and the best roads on the west side of the Laurel Hill, also the most convenient way of transporting goods from the town of Pittsburgh to the town of Washington, and the best road in the country; and convenient to a neighbourhood of very able farmers, where there may be large quantities of grain purchased, and laid in the mills with little trouble and expence. Said landing is also within two miles of the Cross-roads leading from Red stone old fort to Pittsburgh, from Hanna's town to Washington town, and from Red stone old fort to Robinson's run; said roads all intersect at captain John Wall's. It is evident that there is no speedier way of transporting any country produce or merchandize from Washington town to Pittsburgh, or from the latter to the former, than by said boat. Said boat is also the most speedy and sure way of transporting the Pittsburgh Gazette to the subscribers on Youghiogany, Peter's creek, Mingo creek and Pigeon creek. The subscriber also purposes, by the assistance of his neighbours, to erect at his landing a large store house for the reception of country produce, &c. for the public good.

Bell-Mont, August 30. JOHN M'DONALD

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 8th instant, living near to Colonel Cook's, in Fayette county, Springfield township, a Black HORSE, about 16 hands high, has no brand or ear mark, paces, but rather inclines to trot, his mane lately trimmed, two small white spots on the off side of his back, the one larger than the other, a small lump on his back, near the hind part of the saddle, was in good order when taken away; he stands on little ground, and has a switch tail. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the thief may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and for the horse Four Dollars and reasonable charges paid by

Sept. 16. JOSEPH PATTON.

AS there is a number of tracts of land situate in the county of Washington, and state of Pennsylvania, that remain unoccupied and without proper effects to be found thereon, from which the payment of the public taxes may be procured:

And whereas there are large arrearages of the taxes which have been heretofore assessed on unoccupied lands within this county, and still remains due and outstanding, to the great delay and disappointment of public measures, and unequal burthening of those who have paid their parts and proportions of the taxes in due time.

Therefore, agreeable to law, the subscribers take this method to inform the owners of unoccupied lands, whether they hold it by deed, patent, warrant, location or improvement, that if they or some person in their behalf, shall not appear and pay unto Andrew Swearingen, treasurer, living in Washington, the full amount of the outstanding taxes rated and assessed on such lands, together with the additional charges thereon, before Monday the ninth day of October next: the commissioners shall then proceed to sell by public auction at the court house of said county to the highest bidder, the said waste lands, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to effect the payment of the said taxes, and the charges of procuring the same.

DEMAS LINDSLY,)
JAMES ALLISON,) com'rs.
Sept. 16. JAMES M'CREADY,)

JOSEPH CHESTER,

BOAT BUILDER,

OPPOSITE the mouth of Little Redstone, nine miles below Big Redstone, makes all kinds of keel and other boats, in the most improved manner, and at the shortest notice. His price is from 20s. to 22s. 6d. per foot, he finding every thing. He hopes by his attention to the commands of those who may please to favor him with their business, to merit the continuance of their employment. Sept. 29.

THE PITTSBURGH ALMANAC.

Now in the Press, and will be published in convenient time.

THE observations of Rittenhouse, Ewing and Ellicot at their Observatory at the end of Mason and Dixon's line, have enabled us to give the places and appearances of the heavenly bodies in the meridian of this western country with exactness. The weather it will not be in our power to determine with great certainty this year, as no account of the seasons has been yet regularly taken to the west of the mountains by hydrometer, barometer, or thermometer: However, we shall still be nearer the truth than the Almanacs published elsewhere.

Six Pounds Reward

WAS stolen on the 20th instant from the subscribers living on Chartiers, by two men of the names of John and Robert Turner, sundry articles too tedious to enumerate. The said fellows were apprehended, and the goods stolen recovered, but they made their escape on the 22d and 23d inst. the wife and child of the former accompanying them; she is a small woman of a fair complexion. The said John Turner is about five feet 9 or 10 inches high, slim made, dark complexion and down look, had on a pair of linen trowsers, &c. The other rather the tallest, and chunky made, had on a grey coat broke at the elbows, has a sore upon the top of his right foot. Whoever secures the above named fellows so that they be brought to justice, shall receive Three Pounds for either, or the above reward for both.

JOHN PARK.
Sept. 28. JOHN WALKER.

Just opened and to be sold by the subscriber living on the bank of the river, between Mr. David Duncan's and Mr. John Ormsby's.

A LARGE *and general assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, country produce, peltry or ginseng.* *JOHN GIBSON.*

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the County of Westmoreland.

THE subscriber intends offering himself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the ensuing Election; he therefore solicits the Votes and Interest of the Electors of the said County, and his endeavours shall not be wanting to merit their favor. SAMUEL SAMPLE.

ANECDOTES.

FOOTE, whose talent lay in lampooning and mimickry, even in his early days, had once got the knack of imitating a late general officer, in the shrug of his shoulders, the lisping of his speech, and some other things, for which the general was remarkable, so that it grew a common topic among his acquaintance, who used to say, "come, Sam, let us have the general's company." A friend at length acquainted the officer of it, who sent for Foote: "Sir, says the general, I hear you have an excellent talent at mimicking characters, and, among the rest, I find I have been the subject of your ridicule.' Oh, sir," says Foote with great pleasantry, "I take all my acquaintance off at times, and, what is more particular, I often take myself off." "God so," says the other, "pray let us have a specimen." Foote, on this, puts on his hat and gloves, takes hold of his cane, and making a short bow, left the room. The officer waited some minutes for his return; but at length, on enquiry, found he had really taken himself off, by leaving the house. The officer was general Blakeney, with whom he was afterwards in the strictest friendship.

DOCTOR Sheridan, the celebrated friend of Swift, had a custom of ringing his scholars to prayers in his school room at a certain hour every day. The boys were one day very devoutly at prayers, except one, who was stifling a laugh as well as he could, which arose from seeing a rat descending from the bell-rope into the room. The poor boy could hold out no longer, but burst into an immoderate fit of laughter, which set the others a-going when he pointed to the cause. Sheridan was so provoked, that he declared he would whip them all if the principle culprit was not pointed out to him; which was immediately done. The poor pupil of Momus was immediately hoist, and his posteriors laid bare to the rod, when the witty school master, told him if he said any thing tolerable on the occasion, as he looked on him as the greatest dunce in the school, he would forgive him. The trembling culprit, with very little hesitation, addressed his master with the following beautiful distich,

There was a rat, for want of stairs,
Came down a rope, to go to prayers.

Sheridan instantly dropped the rod, and, instead of a whipping, gave him half a crown.

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL *and* JOSEPH HALL, *at their Printing-Office in Water-street, near the Ferry, where* Subscriptions (at 17s 6d per ann.) Advertisements, *&c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and* PRINTING *in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance, and Expedition.*---ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a Square are Inserted Three Weeks for a Dollar, and every continuance after one-fourth of a Dollar; those exceeding a square are inserted in proportion.